

THE SYNDROME OF FALSE ABDUCTION

From *Alien Cicatrix*, p. 72-74 by Corrado Malanga

I have been working on alien abductions since almost 17 years and I also noticed that besides the real situation of Alien Interference, there are also some byproducts of this phenomenon. Actually it is true that the last years radio, TV, cinema and newspapers have publicized in the worst way the alien problem and this kind of false information produced in *mass media* an opinion that the abductions are the result of the schizoid approach of people with psychological problems.

But things don't really go this way, or better saying, not just this way. The phenomenon of abductions appears totally real to researchers with a minimum experience in this field. It is also true that the subjects with serious psychological disorders have fed their imagination with news about *abduction* syndrome (AS) and thus, they fed also their fears and doubts.

It is necessary to clarify the difference between the syndrome of false abduction and the *abduction* syndrome, because that matter falls under the heel of who consider themselves experts of human's brain functioning, but actually demonstrate their total ignorance on this point.

So some psychiatrists classified the abduction syndrome as a syndrome of acute schizophrenia and made confusion with the syndrome of false *abduction*.

Then how to define the difference between these 2 syndromes, which are apparently so similar to inexpert observer? By declaring clearly the differences between the two syndromes and defining their peculiar characteristics.

The false abductee is always in good relations with his alien abductors.

"Aliens are good and they have chosen him for something unclear that will be revealed by time, maybe during the next *abduction*" – say the aliens.

The aliens and the abductee have positive relations. There's no difference between males and females in the analysis of the phenomenon, but what they have in common is the religious view of experienced ufological phenomenon. Aliens are seen as divine creatures, spiritually and technologically superior beings.

The subjects that are victims on a mental level of this syndrome of false abduction, are characterized by the lack of critical sense and culture, they are all religious, some of them in their own way, and they believe that the divinity has chosen them for some reasons vfor which they have to be considered as special ones: special in positive meaning, of course. We found kids around 15 and 17 years old which were convinced not to be getting enough attention by the members of their families and they substitute the lack of their parents' interest with the possible interest of some alien.

The alien in this situation becomes the spiritual father of the kid and in his fantasy he never leaves him; it doesn't leave him especially in difficult moments when parents seem

absent.

This aspect of the matter is common in false abductees and in people that believe to see the Holy Virgin – figure in which especially women see their real Mother, it's not only a spiritual figure, but also physical, that in real life looks absent or she doesn't meet the expectations of the false medium's expectations.

We can also find adult males or females that express the lack of interest in them from the opposite gender through the contact with some aliens of opposite gender.

Aliens are associated not only to mental perfection, but also to physical magnificence. Many of the sightings of the so called Beings of Light maybe can be considered part of this syndrome, even if not all cases are so explicit.

There are also the descriptions of sexual intercourses between false abductees and aliens. What must be considered is the narcissist component of the subject that believes to be in the limelight of aliens – gods, while if the gods really would exist, they wouldn't stop their attention on no one of us insignificant earth people.

The idea of recovering the self referentiality that the false abductee has, is easily recognizable, cause he tries to put himself always at the center of his stories: "aliens told *me*... aliens did it to *me*... aliens will do it for *me*...when they will be back to take *me* away...".

We have to consider that nowadays what common people are interested the most is to be known by the others: to be recognized as sons, fathers, lovers, professional people and so on, and every time there's a lack of this recognition the syndrome of false abduction may be come out, because the subject reacts against this lack creating his own fantastic figure which would take care of him and identify him at home, at work, in society and so on.

The slight difference between the false abductee and the real abductee is the fact that the first knows who he is, but he considers himself not really esteemed by other people, because actually he unconsciously doesn't appreciate himself. That's because he believes that actually he is worthless, and so he doesn't deserve the estimation of the mates, he creates his own figure, that usually is from another plane, sometimes I's the mystic one, or the divine one, or the extraterrestrial one, that can give him the love that he doesn't give himself.

The real abductee doesn't know who he is and he has big crisis of identity. Those profound doubts regarding his identity may be demonstrated by the phrases of the subject: *"Don't know...sometimes I feel like I came from another planet... I have always believed that my parents are not actually my real parents...I hate the human beings and I have nothing common with them ..."*

These are not problems of schizophrenia that, moreover, is totally absent, as it is demonstrated by the graphological proofs taken from the subjects. Problems come from other facts that abductees lived and experienced in their life.

But I don't want to talk about this aspect here, because here I wish to show the evidence in order to distinguish those 2 syndromes in the easiest and the most exact way.

The subject really abducted is never religious on the catholic point of view, furthermore, he is pretty disgusted by Catholicism, he doesn't want to have anything to do with aliens, even if during the first approach he looks confused between 2 behaviors: *"...I'd like them to come back... but if they come back, I get afraid..."*.

The false abductee is extremely positive regarding the aliens, he hopes that they will be back soon and they will take him away with them, he emphasize that this means like a reward to him, a reward that humanity has refused to give to him, but that, on the contrary, aliens want to give to him, because they identify him as a superior being.

Which is the reason of the dichotomy in the behaviour of real abductee towards the aliens? The reason is among many factors, not least the fact that although aliens on one side make whatever they want with abductees, terrifying them to death, on the other side they try to tame them, sometimes through false promises.

To this end, we have to consider also the multiracial component of the aliens.

The majority of the abductees have been in contact with many alien races, some are totally hostile, some are indifferent and some of them inspire a trust, although the abductee himself shows some doubts based on his experience:

"...It seemed that they love me, but sometimes I think that it isn't a genuine mood... as If they wanted to make me believe that they love me, but actually, they just put on an act..."

The false abductee has no doubt: aliens are good and they love him.

But when the false abductees remember their experiences, their memories aren't connected with the emotional sphere, so they miss a very important side of the memory. Actually it is known that it is possible to distinguish the difference between false and real memories, because the real memories, unlike the false memories, include all the sensations, emotions and smells, temperatures, colors, the roughness of touched materials, taste and so on. Furthermore, the false abductees don't remember anything under the regressive hypnosis, because, unlike the real abductees, they have nothing to remember.

Even the answers to the Self Assessment Test are totally differing: the real abductees answer positively to the questions, the false ones answer negatively, not to mention the lack of objective proves (scars, implants, specific memories), these are totally absent in false abductees.

There are three different types of *abduction*:

- the first one is the real abduction syndrome (AD),
- the second one is the syndrome of false abduction (SFA)
- the third one is the situation in which there is a total absence of memories – real or imaginary regarding a possible *abduction*.

It seems to me that, until now, no experts in this field, ufologists, psychologists or psychiatrists have condescended to make any difference on this point, so It's me that does it first, as usual.